

## MEDICAID SECTION 1931\*\*

Section 1931 of the Social Security Act was established as part of the 1996 welfare reform law. Historically, the majority of Medicaid beneficiaries became categorically eligible for the program as a result of their enrollment in Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). Welfare reform delinked Medicaid and cash assistance and created a new eligibility category which is based on state AFDC eligibility standards in effect on July 16, 1996. Section 1931 requires states to cover at least those families with incomes below the 1996 AFDC income limits, regardless of whether they receive cash assistance. In addition, under Section 1931, states have greater flexibility to extend eligibility to more low-income families using any of these three mechanisms: (1) income disregards; (2) asset disregards, (3) increasing income and asset limits by as much as the increase in inflation since July 1996.

<b><u>States</u></b>	<b><u>Earning Disregards (for applicants and recipients, unless noted)</u></b>
<b>Alaska</b>	\$150 and 33% of the remainder (for recipients only)
<b>Arizona</b>	\$90 and 30% of the remainder (for recipients only)
<b>Arkansas</b>	20% of earnings (applicants and recipients) plus 60% of remainder (for recipients only)
<b>California</b>	All income between the old AFDC standard level and 100% is disregarded for applicants and recipients, or recipients may disregard \$240 and 50% of remaining earnings, whichever is more advantageous to the family
<b>Connecticut</b>	All income between old AFDC standard and 150% FPL
<b>District of Columbia</b>	All income between old AFDC standard and 200% FPL
<b>Florida</b>	\$200 and 50% of the remainder (for recipients only)
<b>Iowa</b>	20% of earnings and 50% of remainder
<b>Kansas</b>	\$90 plus 40% of remaining earnings (for recipients only)
<b>Maine</b>	All income between old AFDC standard and 150% FPL
<b>Maryland</b>	20% of earnings

<b>Minnesota</b>	\$120 and 1/3 of remaining earnings (for applicants only)
<b>Montana</b>	\$200 in earnings and 25% of the remainder
<b>Nebraska</b>	20% of earnings
<b>Nevada</b>	\$90 in earnings or 20% of earnings, whichever is more advantageous to the family
<b>New Hampshire</b>	20% of earnings
<b>New Jersey</b>	All income between old AFDC standard and 133% FPL
<b>New Mexico</b>	\$120 and 1/3 of remaining earnings
<b>New York</b>	\$90 in earnings and 46% of the remainder (for recipients only)
<b>North Dakota</b>	\$90 or 27% of earnings (whichever is more advantageous to the family) plus \$30 and 1/3 of the remaining earnings
<b>Ohio</b>	\$250 and 50% of remaining earnings
<b>Oklahoma</b>	\$120 in earnings
<b>Oregon</b>	\$90 plus \$30 and 1/3 of remaining income or 50% of earnings, whichever is more advantageous to the family
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	50% of earnings or \$90, whichever is more advantageous to the family
<b>Rhode Island</b>	All income between old AFDC standard and 185% FPL
<b>South Carolina</b>	\$100 in earnings for recipients only
<b>Vermont</b>	\$150 in earnings and 25% of remainder
<b>Washington</b>	50% of earnings
<b>Wisconsin</b>	\$90 plus \$30 and 1/3 of remaining income for 12 months (for applicants only)
<b>Wyoming</b>	\$200 in earnings

\*\* State Coverage Initiatives (2001). Medicaid Section 1931. State Coverages Initiatives. [On-Lone]. Available HTTP: <http://www.statecoverage.net/section1931.htm> [2001, April 19]